1	2	3
25.	Redevelopment of Transit Tenements and housing at Survey No. 48 at Chembur	Appraisal by the Expert Committee is awaited.
26.	Redevelopment of Transit Camps at Sy. No. 501, near Dharasi BEST bus depot	-do-
27.	Commercial Building at Commercial Zone at Bandra (West)	-do-
28.	Proposed rehabilitation scheme for redevelopment of transit tenements on Plot No. 27-C, Block VI of Cuffee Parade, Colaba	-do-
29.	Rehabilitation Scheme for Gazdar Bandh Hutments Dwellers at CTS No. 6A Pt, Malwani, Malad (W).	-do- (W)
30.	Construction of commercial complex named "Empire Mall" at Chikhalthana, MIDC Distt. Aurangabad	-do-
31.	Project proposal for pollution abatement work for Wai town along River Krishna	Inadequate Tenth Plan Outlay.
32.	Project proposal for pollution abatement work for Pandharpurtown along River Bhima	-do-
33.	Project proposal for pollution abatement work for Prakasha Town along River Tapi	-do-
34.	Project proposal for pollution abatement work for Paithan Town along River Godavari	-do-- do-
35.	Project proposal for pollution abatement work for Nawapur Town along River Rangawali	-do-

Children with birth defects due to environmental degradation

1233. SHRI PENUMALLIMADHU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is noted in a seminar that about eight lakh children are

born with birth defects in India every year and it is mainly due to uncontrolled environmental degradation; and

(b) if so, what are the remedial measures adopted by his Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) According to the National Neonatal-Perinatal Database Report supported by Indian Council of Medical Research, birth defects in about 1.7% of live births in tertiary hospitals were reported. Due to multifactorial causation, it is very difficult to attribute birth defects to any environmental changes/degradation.

(b) The measures taken for control of environmental hazards include comprehensive policy for environment and abatement of pollution, supply of improved auto-fuel including CNG/LPG in specified cities, tightening of vehicular and industrial emission norms, mandatory environmental clearance for specified industries, management of municipal & bio-medical wastes, promotion of cleaner technologies, strengthening of the net-work of air & water quality monitoring stations, assessment of pollution load & source apportionment studies, preparation and implementation of action plans for major cities and critically polluted areas.

Use of pesticides in rural areas

1234. SHRI PENUMALLI MADHU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that rural areas are prone to newer diseases due to widespread use of pesticides;

(b) if so, what are the commonly used pesticides in rural India; and

(c) whether they are made available through a controlled system of his Ministry or not?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENTAND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a), and (b) A number of pesticides are used in agriculture depending on the type of pest attack on specific crop. Their use does not cause any adverse effect on health if used as per recommendations of the Central Insecticides Board and Registration Committee constituted under the Insecticides Act by the